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I am pleased, however, to be able to quote a sentence in defence of the poor savage, showing that he was not at a level quite so low as that to which some recent philosophies are supposed (with whatever justice) to reduce the normal man: "If there ever has been any race of men who invariably acted first and thought afterwards, I can only say that, in the course of my reading and observation, I have never met with any trace of them, and I am apt to suppose that, if they ever existed anywhere but in the imagination of bookish dreamers, their career must have been an exceedingly short one, since in the struggle for existence they would surely succumb to adversaries who tempered and directed the blind fury of combat with at least a modicum of reason and sense" (p. 266).

T. WHITTAKER.

London, England.

THE UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES OF MODERN LEGISLATION. By W. Jethro Brown, LL.D., Litt.D. London: John Murray, 1912. Pp. ix, 331.

Professor Jethro Brown's book opens with a Prologue on Anarchy. "Perhaps the supreme service of the doctrine of anarchy," he says, "is to be found in its challenge to traditional assumptions in politics. Any one who has faced that challenge fairly, and has sought to balance its strength and weakness, will approach the study of the principles of legislation with a new interest and a wider outlook" (p. 37).

Part I is occupied with a "Statement of Principles." Nineteenth century ideals of liberty have, according to Professor Brown, two aspects, from which are derived two fundamental principles, the worth of man and the unity of society (p. 98). The State, in other words, should regard each citizen both as an end in himself and as a means to the general well-being. And thus, "What differentiates modern politics from the politics of preceding centuries, is not the discovery of something entirely new, but the growing recognition of the significance, for the purposes of political science, of truths that have long been . . . attested by the seers and the prophets of the ages" (pp. 110-111).

In Part II are considered "Principles in Application"; the element of truth in individualist theory and the qualifications

suggested by modern thought and experience; individual rights as conceived by various political theorists and as realizable in modern states.

Part III deals very briefly with "Problems of To-day and Tomorrow." Professor Brown's general outlook is that of most modern "Progressives." He regards representative government, provided it is "representative in fact as well as in idea" (p. 154), as superior, for most purposes, to all alternatives and, though not a socialist, he looks forward without misgiving to a large extension of the functions of the State.

His book is characterized by clear, if not by profound, thinking, by conspicuous intellectual honesty, and by a strain of poetry and human emotion, which in books of this type it is a rare and pleasant experience to encounter. Excepting that it lacks an index, the book is well fitted to serve one at least of the purposes, for which, the author tells us, it was designed, namely that of a university text-book.

HUGH DALTON.

London, England.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

KING DESIRE AND HIS KNIGHTS: A Fairy Tale for Children and Some Parents. By Edith F. A. U. Painton. New York: R. F. Fenno & Co., 18 East Seventeenth Street, 1913. Pp. 218.

NEGRO YEAR BOOK. Annual Encyclopedia of the Negro. Fiftieth Anniversary Edition. By Monroe N. Work. Tuskegee, Ala.: Negro Year Book Co., 1913. Pp. xvi, 348.

ESQUISSE D'UNE INTERPRÉTATION DU MONDE. Par Alfred Fouillée. D'après les manuscrits de l'auteur revus et mis en ordre par Émile Boirac. Paris: Librairie Félix Alcan, 1913. Pp. xlv, 413.

LA CULTURE MORALE AUX DIVERS DEGRÉS DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT PUBLIC. Par Arthur Bauer. (Ouvrage couronné par l'Institut.) Paris: M. Giard & É. Brière, 16 rue Soufflot, 1913. Pp. 261.

STUDIES IN HISTORY, ECONOMICS AND PUBLIC LAW. (Edited by the Faculty of Political Science of Columbia University. (Vol. LIV, No. 1.) PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES OF CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES. By Arnold Johnson Lien. Pp. 94. (Vol. LIV, No. 3.) INDIAN SLAVERY IN COLONIAL TIMES WITHIN THE PRESENT LIMITS OF THE UNITED STATES. By Almon Wheeler Lauber. Pp. 352. (Vol. LV, No. 1.) A POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, 1865-1869. By Homer Adolph Stebbins. New York: Columbia University; Longmans, Green & Co., Agents; London: P. S. King & Son, 1913.

THE PROBLEM OF TRUTH. By H. Wildon Carr, D.Litt. The People's Books Series. London and Edinburgh: T. C. & E. C. Jack, 1913. Pp. 93.

SEX ANTAGONISM. By Walter Heape, M.A., F.R.S. London: Constable & Co., 1913. Pp. 217.